

STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT MEETING Electric Vehicle Charger Placement Optimization in Michigan

June 26, 2018 1:30-3:00 PM

Agenda

- Welcome
- Opening Remarks (Michigan Energy Office)
- MSU Project Team Presentation
- Discussion
- Questions



Electric Vehicle Charger Placement Optimization Project

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June 26, 2018

Acknowledgement



This study is commissioned and funded by the Michigan Energy Office.





Problem Statement



- Find the optimal infrastructure investment to support electric vehicle travel:
 - Where to deploy charging stations?
 - How many charging outlets must be built at each station?
- The modeling framework considers:
 - EV trip feasibility
 - Minimizing charging station investment cost
 - Minimizing travelers delay including:
 - Charging time
 - Queuing delay time
 - Detour time
 - The results presented here do not include tourism and seasonal variation results. Those are the next steps of this study.

System Operational Assumptions



Battery size: 100 kWh (Average of all EVs in the market)

Confident range = 0.8 ¹ (Travelers would recharge when the battery is

depleted 80% of its capacity.)

Charging efficiency = 1.3^{1} (Converting energy/power ratio to charging time

accounts for waste of energy while charging)

Reduced battery (Reduced battery capacity in Winter temperatures)

Performance = 70%²

Battery charging limit = 0.8^{1} (Users charge their vehicle up to 80 percent of its capacity as charging speed decreases significantly after this point)

Charger power = 50 kW³ (Current average power in fast charging facilities)

Value of time = $$18/h^{-1}$ (Based on users' willingness to pay)

Total demand = 2,979,998 ⁴ (Number of intercity trips between major cities in the state of Michigan (per day))

Major city: Any city which has a population more than 50,000.



¹Source: Ghamami, M., Zockaie, A., & Nie, Y. M. (2016). A general corridor model for designing plug-in electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support intercity travel. Transportation Research Part C, 68, 389-402

ttps://www.energy.gov/eere/electricvehicles/maximizing-electric-cars-range-extreme-temperatures

Source: Michiaan Department of Transportation origin-destination travel data .

System Operational Assumptions



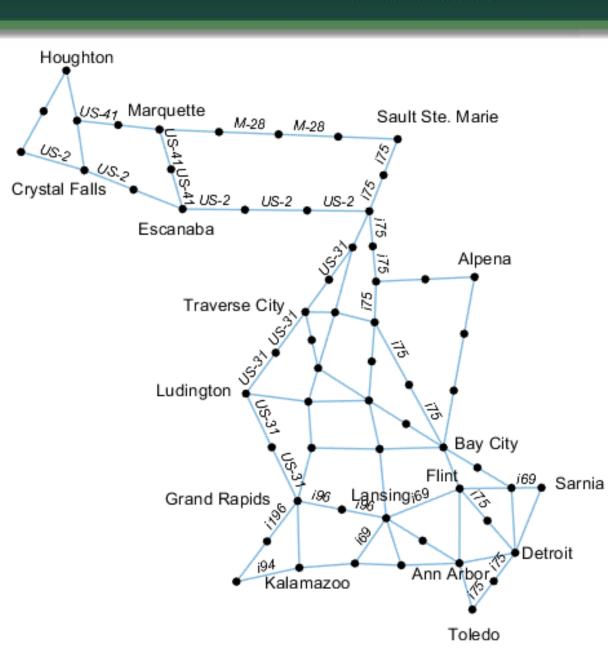
- Market share of electric vehicles
 - Currently assuming 3% and 6% growth for 2030
 - Should we test 2020, 2025 and 2030?
- Battery type
 - Currently 100kwh with 2.5 mile/kwh
 - Does this sound reasonable?
- Battery performance in Summer and Winter
 - Currently 70% capacity in winter
 - Does this sound reasonable? Is the capacity affected by A/C during Summer?
- Charging stations
 - Currently charging efficiency is assumed to be 1.3 and charging powers of 50kw and 150kw are being tested
 - Are there any other factors that should be considered for charging performance?



Reference Road Network



- A sketch road network for the state of Michigan.
- Major cities and interstate highways







Scenario 1: Rapid market growth

Assumptions

EV market share: 6%

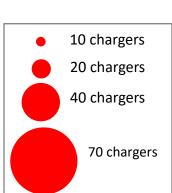
EV trips: 178,784 (per day)

Results

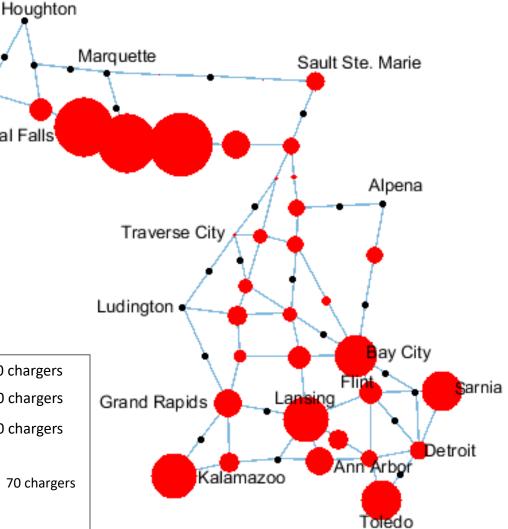
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- Number of Stations = 35
- Number of Chargers = 870
- Electricity provision cost= \$3,793,695
- Land acquisition cost= \$1,640,956
- Cost of chargers= \$21,750,000
- Total cost= \$27,184,651
- Total locational

revenues= \$609.12M



Crystal Falls





Scenario 2: Slow market growth

Assumptions

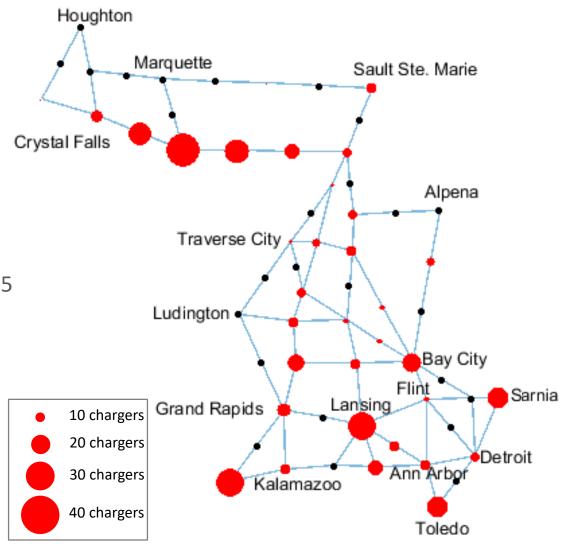
EV market share: 3%

EV trips: 89,392(per day)

Results

- Number of Stations= 34
- Number of Chargers = 434
- Electricity provision cost= \$3,622,025
- Land acquisition cost= \$816,923
- Cost of chargers = \$10,850,000
- Total cost= \$15,288,947
- Total locational

revenues= \$306.75M







Thank you!

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